



Introduction:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic, urging countries to take measures such as isolation, contact tracing, and preventive measures to mitigate risk of transmission of the virus.¹ Consequently, strict measures were ordered to be taken, contributing to a global economic recession, with effects of unemployment, lower salaries, and an increase in poverty.²

Regional humanitarian actors work to meet the needs of vulnerable populations affected by the pandemic. For this purpose, robust and objective information on the situation is required for decision-making and planning of humanitarian programmes targeting children and adolescents. For this reason, REACH Initiative (REACH), in collaboration with UNICEF, launched an assessment focusing on the household impact of COVID-19 in 13 Latin American and Caribbean countries.

The data collection was conducted by telephone between June and July 2020. 385 households with children and 385 homes without children were evaluated in each country of interest through simple stratified random sampling. This factsheet presents representative results at country level, reporting on proportion of households and household income levels to ensure that all economic groups are represented. Each stratum (households with and without children) is representative at a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error.



Population profile

Proportion of age groups in households with children:³

- 60% of adults (over 18 years of age)
- 26% children (aged between 5 to 17)
- 14% children (aged between 0 to 4)



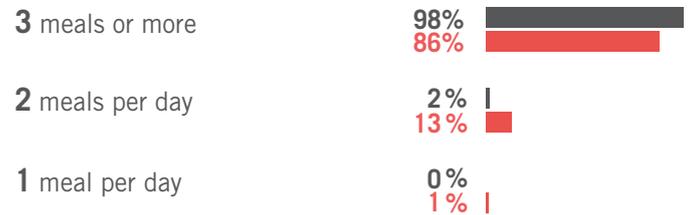
3% of households without children reported at least one pregnant woman within the household

5% of the households with children, reported at least one pregnant woman within the household

Food security

Proportion of households with children by quantity of meals reported per day:

Proportion of households without children by quantity of meals reported per day:



■ Before the COVID-19 outbreak ■ In the 7 days prior to data collection

■ Before the COVID-19 outbreak ■ In the 7 days prior to data collection

Proportion of households with children which implemented any of the following food shortage strategies in the 7 days prior to data collection:⁴

Proportion of households without children which implemented any of the following food shortage coping strategies in the 7 days prior to data collection:⁴



1: John Hopkins University (visit website [click here](#))

2: CEPAL, Latin America and the Caribbean in the Face of the COVID-19 Pandemic Economic and Social Effects, 3 April 2020.

3: All households without children comprised of household members who were only adults over the age of 18 years

4: This was a multiple choice question, therefore the sum of the response options may exceed 100%



Health

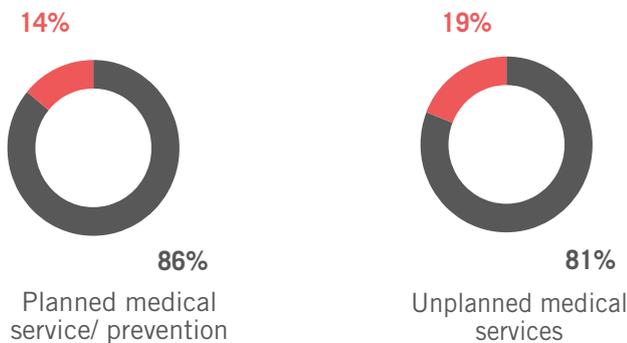
Proportion of households with children where a family member has required access to medical services since the outbreak of COVID-19:⁵



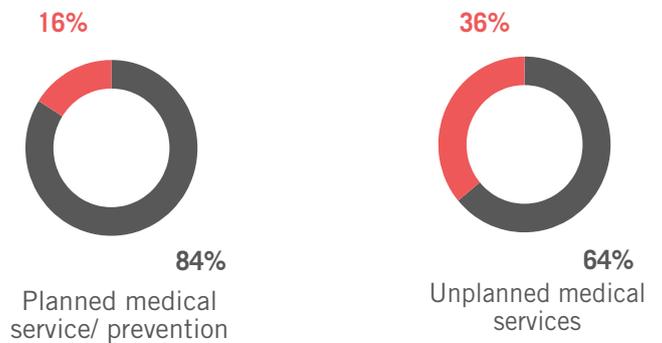
Proportion of households without children where a family member has required access to medical services since the outbreak of COVID-19:⁵



Proportion of households with children with people in need of medical services by level of accessibility since the outbreak of COVID-19:



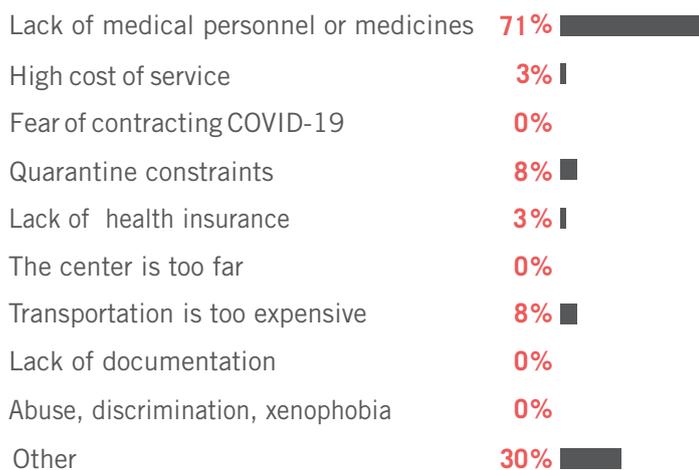
Proportion of households without children with people in need of medical services by level of accessibility since the outbreak of COVID-19:



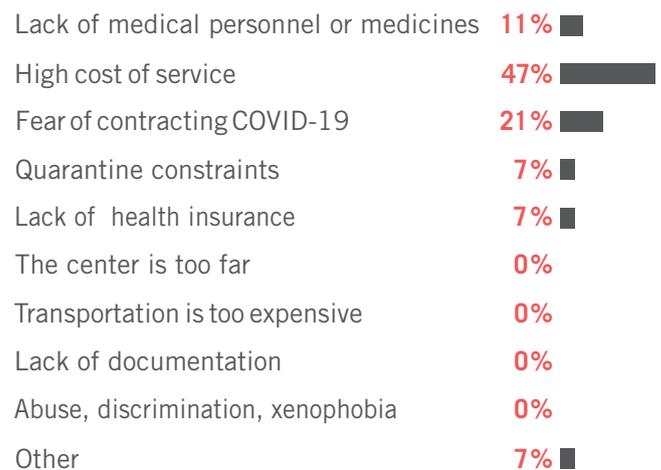
■ Able to access ■ Unable to access

■ Able to access ■ Unable to access

Reported reasons for inability to access medical services, by proportion of households with children:⁵



Reported reasons for inability to access medical services, by proportion of households without children:⁵



⁵: This was a multiple choice question, therefore the sum of the answers exceeds 100%



Livelihoods

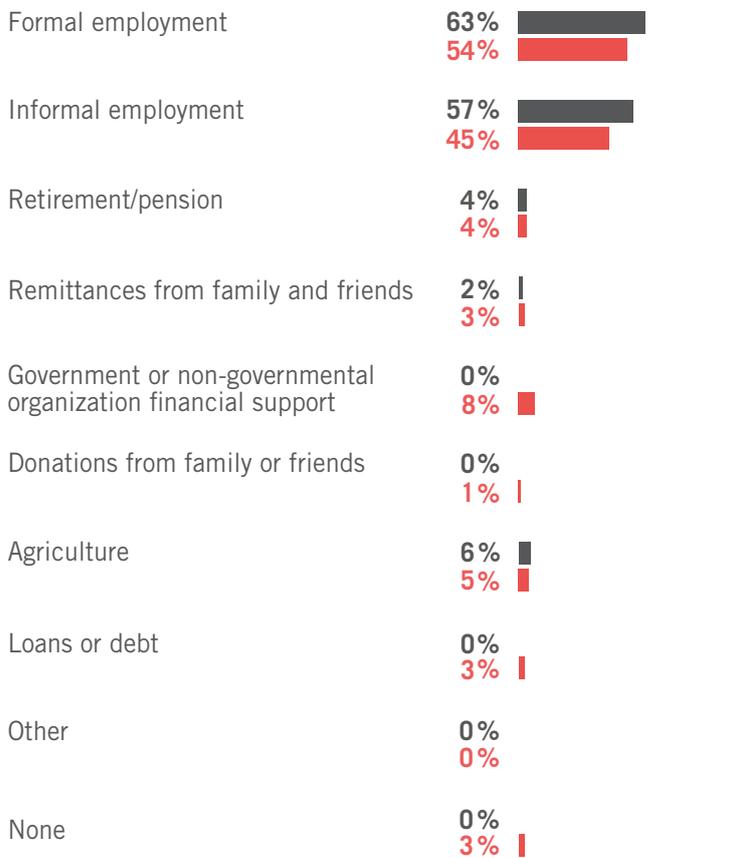
Proportion of household income by quintile ranges of households with children:⁶



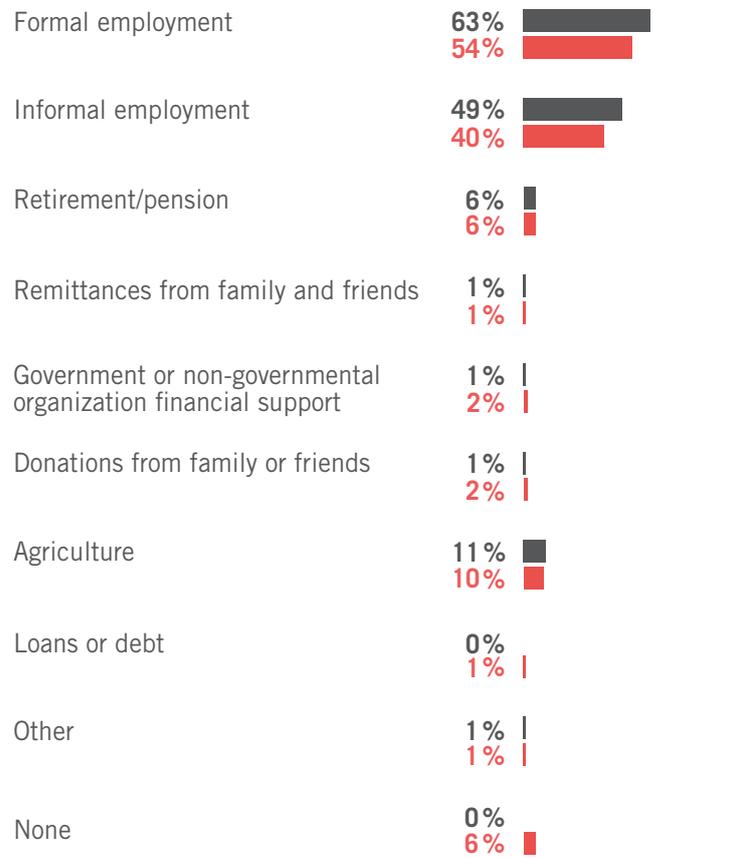
Proportion of household income by quintile ranges of households without children:⁶



Three main sources of income reported by households with children:⁷



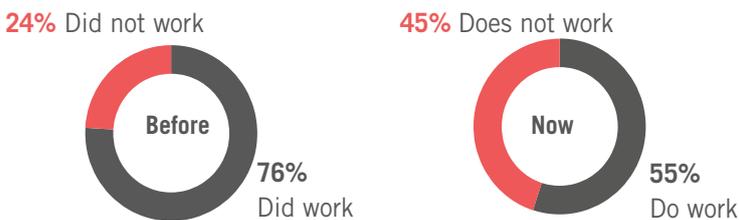
Three main sources of income reported of households without children:⁷



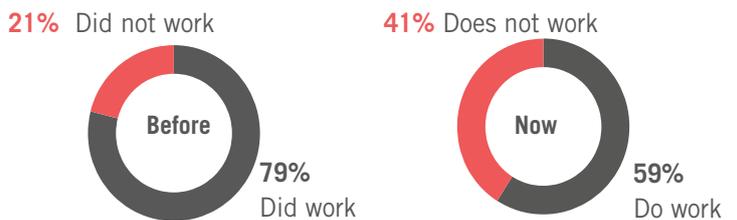
■ Before the COVID-19 outbreak ■ In the 7 days prior to data collection

■ Before the COVID-19 outbreak ■ In the 7 days prior to data collection

Proportion of adults reporting undertaking some kind of activity in exchange for money or payment in kind before COVID-19 and in the last 7 days prior to data collection in households with children:



Proportion of adults reporting undertaking some kind of activity in exchange for money or payment in kind before COVID-19 and in the last 7 days prior to data collection in households without children:



6: The income ranges were subdivided into five quintiles, ranking population groups according to their income before COVID-19, where Q1 is the population group with the least economic resources and Q5 the group with the greatest

economic wealth. 7: The question included up to 3 sources per household, for this reason the sum of the sources exceeds 100%.



Livelihoods

Proportion of households with children reporting maximum time in which their income or savings can cover the households's basic expense:⁸



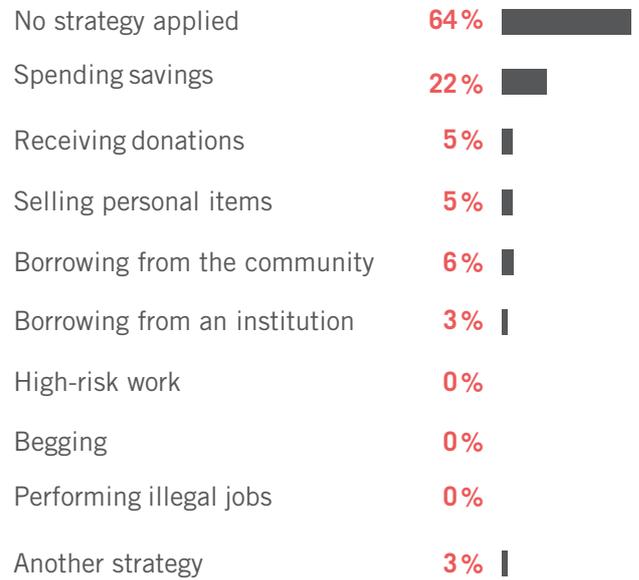
Proportion of households without children reporting maximum time in which their income or savings can cover the households's basic expense:⁸



Proportion of households with children reporting to apply any of the following strategies to address a lack of income in the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

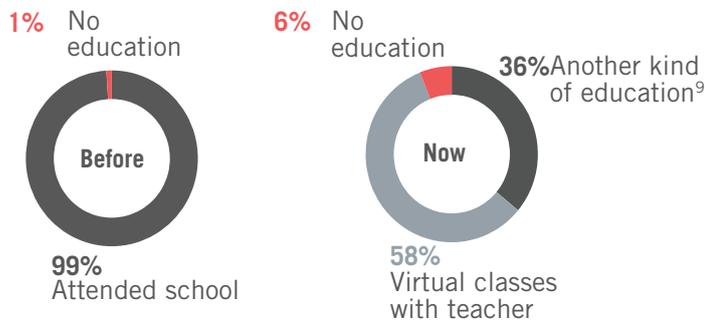


Proportion of households without children reporting to apply any of the following strategies to address a lack of income in the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

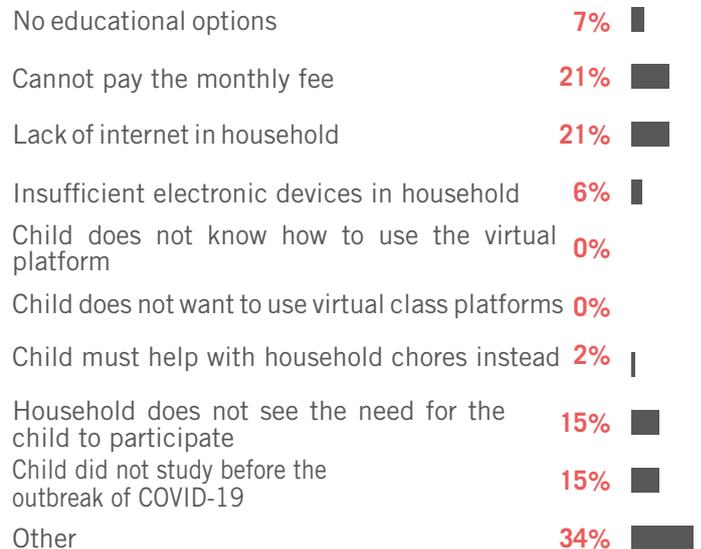


Education

Proportion of school-aged children who were reported to have had access to education services before the outbreak of COVID-19 and in the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸



Reported barriers to education by households where at least one child between 5 and 17 years of age was reported to not have access to educational services since the outbreak of COVID-19:⁸



8: This was a multiple choice question, therefore the sum of the answers exceeds 100%.

9: Other education refers to: virtual classes without a teacher, radio or TV classes, or homework assignments.

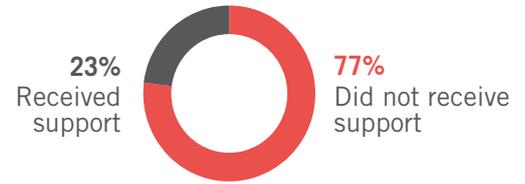


Priority Needs

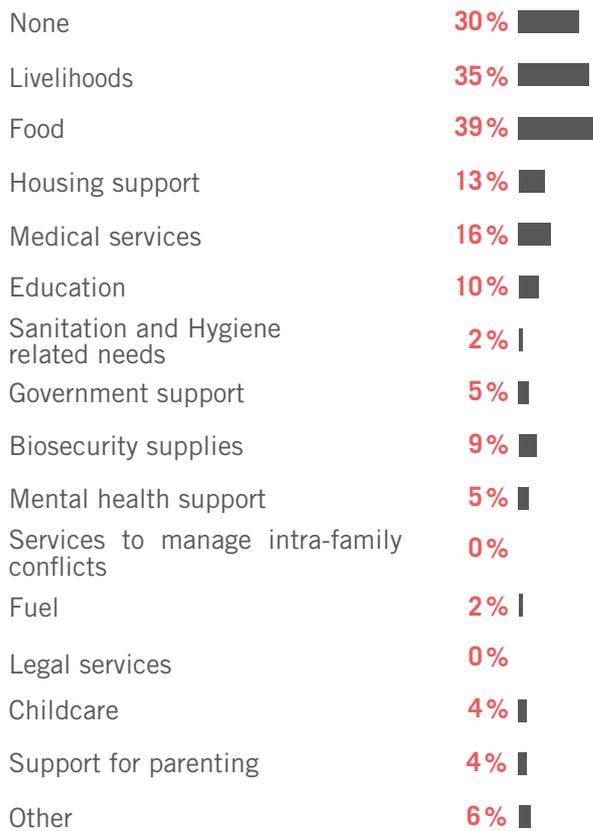
Proportion of households with children reporting that they received government support since the outbreak of COVID-19:



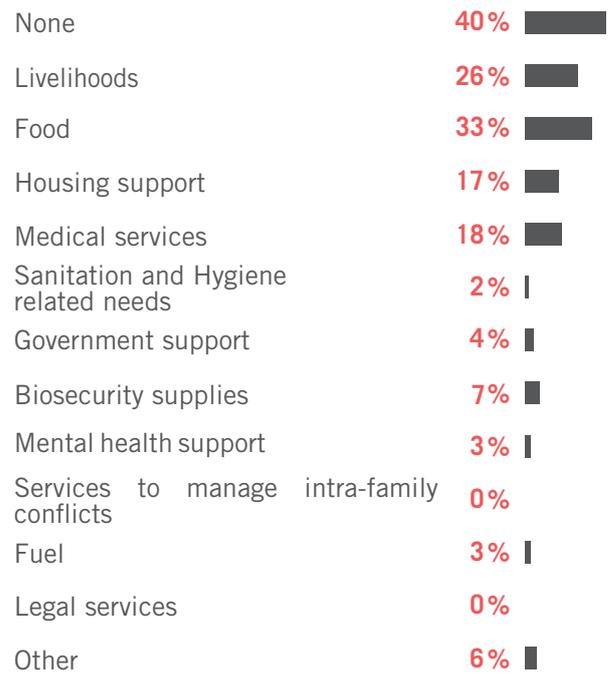
Proportion of households without children reporting that they received government support since the outbreak of COVID-19:



Main priority needs reported by households with children:¹⁰



Main priority needs reported by households without children:¹⁰



¹⁰: This was a multiple choice question, therefore the sum of the answers exceeds 100%.

This document was prepared with the financial support of the European Union. The views expressed herein do not in any way reflect the official position of the European Union. Furthermore, the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

About REACH responses to COVID-19

As an initiative deployed in several vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is concerned about the devastating impact that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the millions of affected people it seeks to serve. Currently, REACH is working with partners to expand programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where it operates. Updates on the REACH response to COVID-19 can be found on the REACH website, in the dedicated discussion forum. For more information on the results of this regional assessment please visit our [Resource Center](#) or contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org.